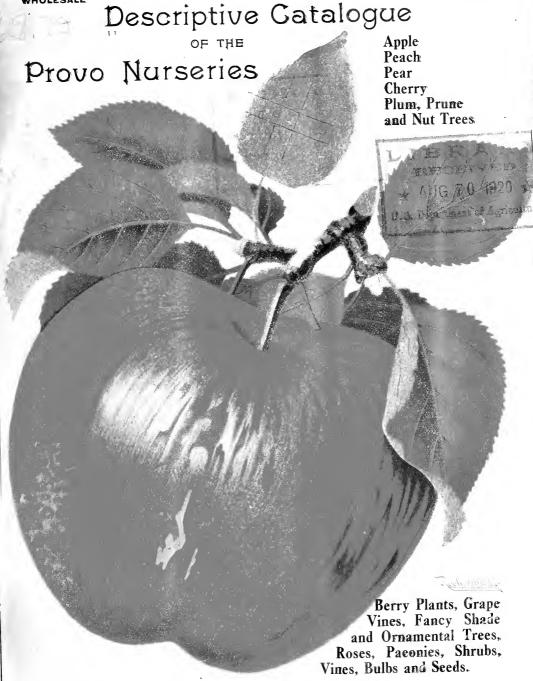
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.







PROVO NURSERIES

B. H. BOWER, Proprietor

PHONE 545 Res. 115 S. 3rd Street PROVO, UTAH



Preface

In submitting this Catalog it will be our aim to be brief and plain describing only those varieties that are known to be satisfactory to the planter; believing that untried sorts may be tested by those who can afford to take chances. Our varieties are tested. They are selected from strong hardy seedlings and specimen trees in model orehards.

Our success in the nursery business dates from the first shipment of trees, it always being our aim to deliver such trees as will advertise for us and we find this has paid.

We have not attempted to tell all the good qualities of the fruits produced from our trees, nor just how good our trees are; but we will be pleased to answer any inquiry concerning anything connected with our business at any time.

Our field work is all done by careful workman and we give personal attention to the sorting of buds and scions. By the methods employed in our nurseries, we feel warranted in offering our trees as the best that can be produced.

While we use irrigation we use water sparingly and the cultivator frequently, thus insuring a good substantial growth that will stand transplanting on any class of soil where trees will grow.

We have a frost proof cellar where all trees are handled from the time they are dug until they are taken to station or loaded into wagons. We invite your inspection and trade.

Yours with best wishes,

B. H. Bower.

General Instructions

Please use Order Blank in back of book.

Write name and Post Office address plainly.

Terms—Cash with the Order, unless you have arranged otherwise. We will accept 2c stamps for small bills—\$1.00 and less amounts. For larger amounts—Personal Check, P. O. Order, or Bank Draft.

Shipping—If you are off from the railroad, state when a team will be at the station to receive goods.

Guarantee—We use care to have our trees all prove true to name. Should a mistake occur, we will replace stock with kind wanted or refund actual price paid for tree.

Order early, so that we may save the varieties wanted for you. You will receive notice when goods are to be shipped.

If you think of ordering a large quantity of trees or plants write for special prices on large lots.

1 tree at 10 rate, 35 at 100 rate, 300 at 1000 rate, except on special sorts.

Shipping seasons—October to December in Fall.

March to May in Spring.

Directions for Care of Trees upon Receipt of Them

As soon as trees are received dig a trench large enough to admit all the roots without crowding. Open bundle, shake clear of all packing material, place roots in trench. Water them well and cover with six inches of soil, pressing the same down firmly with foot. When planting, and at all times, keep them from the wind and sun. Exposure does them no good and carelessness may result in the loss of the tree or plant.

Where irrigation is used keep the ground damp until August 15, when they should be allowed to ripen wood until fruiting period which is from two to six years for fruit trees and one to two years for berry plants. Do not be afraid to use the cultivator or hoe to keep a loose mulch of earth about the tree. Weeds should not be allowed to rob the tree of needed moisture, and nothing but cultivated crops grown among them.

When planting in the fall hill the dirt up around the tree and add a little barnyard manure, but always on top of ground, and never place manure in among the roots. Water tree when you plant no matter when and do not forget to pack the dirt firm second day after planting.

Preparing tree for planting—Always cut off all bruised roots, making a sloping cut on the under side. Cut back the top well and cut side limbs to two to four buds. One year buds (whips) should be cut back to 30 inches and two year trees should have two-thirds of the previous year's growth cut off.

How to set a tree or shrub—Dig the hole larger and deeper than the size of the mass of roots, place tree in upright position and use surface soil around the roots, leaving the dirt from the bottom of the hole to be placed on top. When set the tree should be about two inches deeper than it stood in the nursery row.

Beautifying the home grounds—Nothing is more refining than a pleasant home with some choice evergreen trees and beautiful flowering shrubs with neatly trimmed Privet hedge, and a nice rose garden with roses blooming continually from June to freezing time. We furnish such roses all colors. Beds of flowering bulbs from opening of spring to freezing time may now be had and the cost is not great.

Number of plants to acre at various distances: Standard Apple, 20 to 30 ft. about 75 to acre. Pear, Sweet Cherry, Plum, Prune, Peach and Apricot, 18 to 22 ft., 90 to 110 per acre.

We submit the following table:

At 4 ft. apart each way	2722
At 6 ft. apart each way	1200
At 8 ft. apart each way	680
At 10 ft. apart each way	430
At 12 ft. apart each way	325
At 15 ft. apart each way	200
At 18 ft. apart each way	135
At 20 ft. apart each way	108
At 22 ft. apart each way	90
At 24 ft. apart each way	75
At 25 ft. apart each way	69
At 30 ft. apart each way	48
At 33 by 20	66

To find the number required for an acre divide the number of sq. ft. in an acre (42560) by the number of sq. ft. allowed for each tree.

APPLES



Yellow Transparent

1 yr., 3 to 4 ft., 25c; 100, \$15.00. 2 yr., 4 to 6 ft., 35c; 100, \$22.50.

The apple is now considered the king of all fruits. Many states are now having an "Official Apple Day" and adopting the old time motto: "An apple a day keeps the doctor away." On short days when you are not working two good apples is a wholesome lunch. Good apples always command a fancy price, and pay good interest on the investment. Plant largely to winter varieties, but aim to have apples from July to May. Eat apple dumplings, apple pies, apple sauce, apples baked and apples fried—and eat them fresh from tree or cellar. Grow apples, sell apples, eat apples.

Summer Apples.

- **Duchess**—Medium to large size, very hardy, fine for cooking. Sept.
- Early Harvest—Yellow flesh, juicy, good flavor. August.
 - Red June—Small, red; good eating sort. Plant one for the children.
 - Red Astrachan—No home yard is complete without this large, red, tart cooking apple. Makes a beautiful jelly.
 - Yellow Transparent—Tree extremely hardy—yellow. Can be cooked from time it is half grown until ripe—about August 15. By all means plant a Yellow Transparent. The tree grows upright, requires little room, begins bearing extremely young, and is one of the best for home use.

Fall Sorts.

- **Gravenstein**—Beautiful yellow with red stripes; one of the best for cooking.
- Wolf River—Extremely large, six inches across; red where exposed to sun; striped in the shade. The housewife's friend. Cooking sort.
- Wealthy—Very hardy. Will grow where a crab will flourish. Red, juicy, sub-acid. Sells well; eats well.

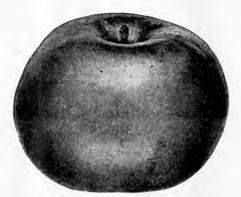
Winter Kinds.

Yellow Bellfleur—Large yellow; excellent for baking, cooking or eating. Keeps till May.

Delightful—This is an apple of great merit. Large, red, and delicious flavor. Always commands high price.

Grimes Golden—One of the old time good sorts. Keeps well till May, and can not be surpassed as to fine quality.

Jonathan—It would seem every one should know this sort. Red, rich, one of the best. Used in large commercial plants—60% to that of any other sort in the mountain states of the west. Commands the best price on the market. Will pay good interest on a land value of \$1000.00 per acre.



Jonathan

Rome Beauty—Large, red, slightly striped; very few culls at picking time; one of the best commercial apples.

Rhode Island Greening—Large green with a golden tinge; one of the very best cooking apples. Known to most housewives.

Spitzenburg—Red, rich flavor, another of the old time sorts that has never been surpassed. Known in all markets.

Winter Sweets, and Russets—All good, several sorts.

White Winter Pearmain—This good old sort should have a place in every home plat. Be sure and lay in a supply for winter eating. Everybody enjoys eating a Pearmain. Keeps till May.

Winesap—Good winter keeper, red, inclined to overbear; one of the standard commercial and market sorts.

CRAB APPLES

Crab Apples-We grow Hyslop, Montreal Beauty, and Martha. All good.

3 to 4 ft., 35c 4 to 6 ft., 50c

PEARS

Pear Trees-Plant them for profit. Standard and Dwarf.

3 to 4 ft., 100, \$25.00 4 to 6 ft., 100, \$35.00

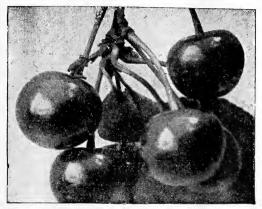
Bartlett—Very large yellow, with slight blush on sunny side, very juicy, good flavor, bears at an early age. Last of August.

Beurre de Anjou—This sort is becoming very popular, on account of its blight resisting qualities. Large, green with tiny white specks, is longer coming into bearing than Bartlett, but its other good qualities makes of it an equal.

Wilder's Early—A first-class early sort of upright growth, and ripens in early summer.

CHERRIES

50c each, \$35.00 per 100



Black Tartartian

Cherry Trees—Sweet—Bing, Lambert, Royal Ann, Black Tartarian. Semi-Tart—Large Montmorency. Tart—Early Richmond, Late Duke.

PLUMS

50c each, \$30.00 per 100

Peach Plum—Large red, luscious, tree upright and hardy. Fruit extra choice, known here as Jefferson.

Italian Prune—Large, purple, good for drying or canning, is a money maker, sells at \$18.00 to \$21.00 per ton.

Hungarian or Pond's Seedling—Large late red, fine for preserves, or bottled fresh.

PEACHES

3 to 4 ft., 25c 4 to 5 ft., 35c 3 to 4 ft., \$15.00 per 100 4 to 5 ft., \$20.00 per 100

Alexander—Hardy in fruit and bud, seldom hurt by frost, large, yellow, with red bush and stripes.

Crawford's Early—Orange, free stone, high flavor. August.

Crawford's Late—Large yellow free stone. Last of September.

Elberta (Queen of the Market)—Yellow firm flesh, good shipper.

Foster—Orange, free, good for bottling, excellent for home garden.

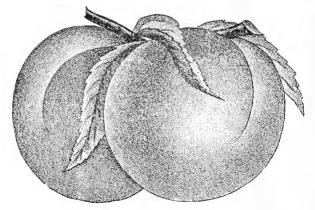
Heath Cling-Large white with faint blush, one of the best.

Triumph—One of the earliest yellow, nearly free, choice yellow flesh with rich red coloring on outside.

APRICOTS

35c each

Coe's Hemskirk—We found this in California. Large and good. Moorpark—One of the largest and best. Sweet and rich.



Moorpark

QUINCE

50c each

Orange-Large, color a fine golden, flesh firm and tender.

GRAPES

\$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100



The grape is a fruit which should be found in every home garden. They require little care and need take no room as they may be grown on fences, or used as arbors.

Concord—The old standard, well known and one every one likes. Black,

large, luscious and rich, vine hardy.

Moore's Early (Black)—Large compact bunches, berry round and larger than Concord. Ripens earlier and is one of the safest to plant where seasons are short. Good for home or market.

Niagara (White)—Bunch large, long, compact, berry yellowish white.

juicy and good, carries well to market. The best white.

Agawam (Red)—Bunches long, berries red, rich and a very popular mar-

ket sort. Vine vigorous grower.

Delaware (Red)—This little red sweet grape is a favorite with those desiring high-class fruit. Bunches very compact. Every home garden should have one of these.

French Sorts—These are for warm hill sides and warm valleys. The vines are tender, and need winter protection, but the lusciousness of the fruit will repay all the extra care they take. Among the best are Muscat, Black Hamburg and Tokay.

STRAWBERRIES

\$1.00 per doz., \$5.00 per 100

Who does not eat them in season, and how much more luscious when picked right from the home garden. Pick them early when kissed by the dew.

We aim to handle only a few tried sorts of the best. Jucunda is one of the most excellent ones for home use. Gandy is one of the best shipping sorts, and is a money maker in the low lands. The Jucunda and Jessie are bench berries.

GOOSEBERRIES

Downing—Medium size, good tender skin, color whitish green, one of the old standard sorts. \$2.50 per doz.

Carmen—This is a comparitively new berry, but you will never be disappointed if you plant it and give reasonable care. Long, yellowish, sweet. \$3.00 per doz.

Portage—This is another good new berry, heavy bearer, long white berries, profitable for home or market. \$3.00 per doz.

BLACKBERRIES

\$2.00 per doz.

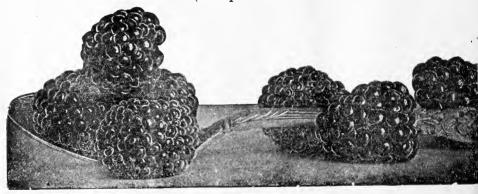
This is a well known fruit, should be planted on bench land, in this intermountain country.

Mersereau—Is one of the best hardy sorts.

Snyder—Is the old reliable, plants hardy, berries medium size, quality good.

RASPBERRIES

\$1.50 per doz.



Cumberland

Cumberland—Black, large and firm, heavy bearer.

Gregg—This is one of the old sorts, but with us we have not seen it surpassed either in size or quality.

Cuthbert—The old reliable red sort. Puts money in the pocket, or in bank if planted in acreage.

Louden-Red, strong hardy canes, dark rich berries.

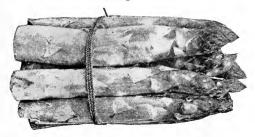
CURRANTS

This is a fruit much in demand and much money is received from small tracts of land. We know of a neighbor who bought a lot planted to Fay's Red currants in Provo, he paid \$75.00 for the small lot and received \$35.00 for his crop of currants the first year after the purchase. It is safe to say the lot paid for itself.

- Fay's Prolific—Well named as this is one of the heaviest bearers and berries nearly as large as Cherry Currant. No doubt the best money maker of all. \$1.50 per doz.
- Perfection—This new red is a cross between the Fays and White Grape, is sweeter than Fays and about as large. \$1.75 per doz.
- Lee's Prolific—One of the best black English sorts. This is in demand and is a money maker. \$1.25 per doz.
- White Grape—This is a large white currant and makes a most beautiful clear light jelly. \$1.25 per doz.

ASPARAGUS

\$1.00 per 100



What can you plant that will produce so much food to the amount of space, as the Asparagus?

HORSE RADISH

15c each

A choice lot of this appetizer, and every home garden should have a few of these.

RHUBARB, PIE PLANT OR WINE PLANT

15c each

This is a health giving plant. The top growth is one of the first spring relishes, the roots are used as a medicine.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

As civilization advances, more and more, are individuals getting closer to nature. Not only is it good now to have the home orchard, the large commercial plants and the choice fresh berries from one's own home grounds, but to surround the home with beautiful shapely trees, choice evergreens, flowering shrubs, bulb and seed plants and best of all the lovely Rose Garden, with their varied colors, each the personification of love divine. And paeonies, those queenly flowers, that not only beautify the yard, but as cut flowers in the home jardiniere, send forth throughout the house rich fragrance, and acclaim to all the glory of mother nature's art.

EVERGREENS



Never let the roots of an evergreen be exposed for even a moment, keep them damp from the time you receive them. When ready to plant, get the holes all dug, then make a thick puddle of mud, and immerse the roots in it, then place in hole, and sift in well pulzerized dirt, using no water until space around the tree is nearly filled and has been well packed, then just enough to dampen. Then never let the ground get hard or dry, either stir the surface often with hoe, or keep a mulch of old hay, straw or corn stalks.

Arbor Vitae—There are many specimens of this queenly tree, the tall, stately pyramidal form, the compact type from Japan, the more spreading American and the Globe shaped and low growing sorts. Baled at 75c a foot.

The Red Cedar—Rich green foliage with a bluish tinge.

The Pines—Austrian, Scotch and White, all stately and showy trees.

The Norway Spruce—One of the easiest of all evergreens to transplant.

Makes a large tree and forms a dense growth, making a good shade and an ornament to the home yard.

The Blue Spruce—This is one of the choicest of the entire family of conifers. Rich blue, making a striking contrast to the green sorts. \$1.00 a foot.

Irish Juniper—More difficult to make live but well worth the extra pains. Should be shaded on the sunny side and on top the first season to prevent evaporation. Very stately and compact. \$1.00 a foot.

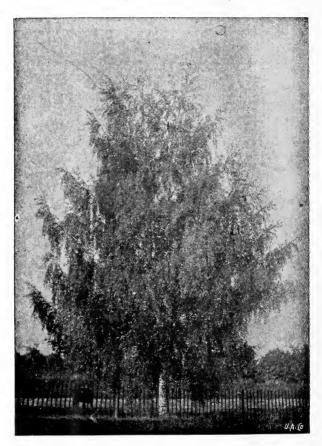
Box Trees—These specimens are grown in pots, or pails, and make a pleasant addition to the porch ornaments. \$1.00 a foot.

SHADES

- Maple—Acer, Silver or Soft maple; this makes a rapid growth, and forms a very pretty street tree, spreading and somewhat brittle in wood. 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft. 75c.
- Norway Maple—An extremely hardy tree, stands drought well, compact in growth, and forms a stately appearance at all times. 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00,
- Box Elder, and Ash Leafed Tree of the Maple Family—Extremely hardy and a rapid spreading grower. 6 to 8 ft., 35c; 8 to 10 ft., 50c.
- Scarlet or Sycamore Maple—Not so hardy yet succeeding well up to an elevation of 5,000 feet. Large leaves, green on the top side and scarlet on the under side, being thus good for decorating purposes all through the summer, one of the prettiest. 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.
- English Sycamore—A very stately tree which sheds its rough bark, leaving trunk nice and smooth. Grows large, makes a splendid specimen tree for the yard, park or street. 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.
- American—Like the English, but not quite so handsome and a trifle more hardy. 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.
- Tulip Tree—A tree with an odd shaped leaf; very pretty and has a rich bloom. 6 to 8 ft., 50c,
- Catalpa—While we personally do not admire this tree, many want it and we are prepared to furnish such ones. Plant none but the Speciosa. 6 to 8 ft., 75c.

Birch—Common White Birch, easy to grow and quite rapid in its growth for a hard wood. Good for lawn, park or street. 4 to 5 ft., 50c; 5 to 7 ft., 75c.

Cut Leaf Weeping Birch—One of the most graceful in growth, habit, and with its white bark, its beautiful drooping branches, makes one of the choicest for lawn. 5 to 7 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.



Cut Leaf Weeping Birch

Horse Chestnut—A very slow growing tree, but having a large green leaf, and beautiful white or red flowers, worth waiting for. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

ASH-FRAXINUS.

We grow several varieties of this valuable tree.

White—Well known tree with spreading habit, wood is used for woodwork, doubletrees, singletrees, axe helves, pick handles. Every farm should grow some of these, not only for the shade but for the many uses to which the wood may be put. 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

Blue or English—This in the intermountain country, is one of the prettiest and best for shade and ornamental park or street planting. Rich bluish tinge to the bark, upright, cone shaped and handsome; perfectly hardy. 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

Oregon Flowering Ash-This tree resembles somewhat an English walnut,

has a rich and stately appearance. 75c.

Black Ash—Good for low lands where it is inclined to be wet. 50c.

POPLAR.

The old reliable, quickest of the quick shade.

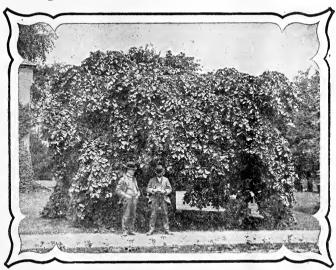
Carolina—Is our standard, a pure necessity for a new home, where other trees of the hard wood types are wanted they may be planted between the poplars, but for the first five years, the Carolina is the needed shade.

6 to 8 ft., 25c; 8 to 10 ft., 40c.

Norway Poplar—This is an extremely hardy tree, having somewhat the appearance of the long leaf cottonwood. Good for any place, but especially recommended for high valleys and cold places. The wood of this species is used for lumber, being good for berry boxes, apple boxes, peach crates, wagon and buggy boxes. 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.

WEEPING

Camperdown Elm, Kilmarnock Willow, Teas' Weeping, Ash and Mountain Ash, all being ornamental and a matter of taste as to which you prefer, Elm being best to shade rustic benches. \$1.50.



Camperdown Elm

NUT

English Walnut—Succeeds in warm valleys, on sunny slopes. 50c.

American Sweet Chestnut—This is a hardy nut tree and ought to be planted more extensively. Furnished in small trees only, as they are more apt to grow. 50c.

SHRUBS

75c each



Syringa

Syringa (Mock Orange)—This shrub grows to a height of eight to ten feet, and has a profusion of orange shaped white bloom and is very fragrant.

Weigela-A very pretty shrub with trumpet shaped pink bloom.

HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS

50c each

Clematis.

Henryi—The choicest of all white flowering sorts.

Paniculata—One of the most hardy, comes from Japan; has a pure white bloom; sweet scented.

Jackmanii—This is the most popular of all; has a rich purple bloom.

Honeysuckle—Halls Japan, one of the most popular sorts, being covered continually with rich green leaves, and most of the summer showing a profusion of white and yellow flowers.

Monthly Fragrant—The old standard sort with red blooms.

Scarlet Trumpet—Long, handsome dark green foliage, and showy clusters of scarlet flowers during the summer.

Ivy.

English Ivy—A strong growing vine with evergreen leaves, grows best on shady side of house.

American Ivy—A vigorous vine making a growth of 5 to 7 feet in a season; beautiful large green leaves which in autumn turn a striking scarlet.

Englemannia—Like the American, except it needs no strings to climb on, having tendrils which cling to the wall like Boston ivy. On account of its rank growth, is much more desirable than the Boston.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

75c each

These are indispensable in the proper arrangement of the home ground, grouped in the background, or as specimens on the side of lawns are very showy.

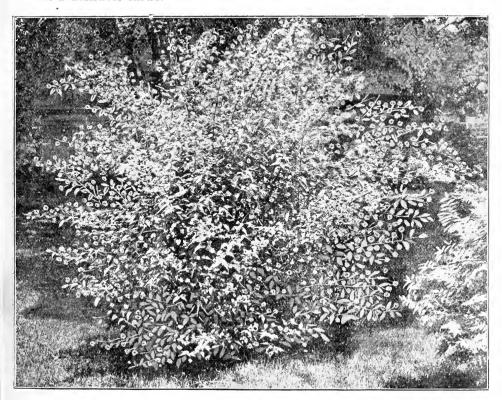
Althea, Rose of Sharon-Valuable on account of its late blooming.

Almond—Nothing presents a more cheering appearance, in early spring, than a bush of pink flowering almonds, a small bush perfectly covered with double pink bloom in early spring.

White Flowering—The white flowering is also a double flowering sort,

and very hardy and pretty.

Berbery—Purple, a strong hardy bush, with rich purple leaves, and small flowers, later with its pretty berries hanging well into the winter makes it a desirable shrub.



Berberry

Thumbergi—A dense growing type, with spiny stems and small leaves, one of the choicest for ornamental hedges or single specimens.

Forsythia—A native of Japan, grows 4 to 5 feet, and has a yellow bloom in very early spring, before the leaves are developed.

High Bush Cranberry—This bush has a white bloom, similar to the Snow-ball and later bunches of red berries, these are good for jellies and jam.

Honeysuckle—Upright bush; we grow the Red, White and Pink. They all have a profusion of rich bloom early in May.

Hydrangea—This shrub is one of the most showy, having a pyramid of white bloom in August and September.

Lilac—This shrub has been grown for many years, and is well known. Late introductions from Europe are much richer in appearance than the old common sorts, rich double flowers, in white and crimson purple.

Snowball—Who does not know the lovely bush with its balls of snow white flowers, no home yard complete without them.







Spirea Van Houttii

Spirea.

There are several varieties of this beautiful showy shrub.

Van Houtii—Is one of the most hardy, blooms last of May, has long drooping sprays of tiny white single flowers.

Revesii—This has a double bloom and is very attractive.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Plume Grass—Leaves long, narrow, rich green with whitened midrib. Clump, 50c.

Zebrina—Long narrow leaves, striped with white and green, having long stems which in late fall are tufted with silky plumes. 50c.

Vucca Filamentosa—Very odd spear-like green leaves, with center stalk, covered with bell shaped pure white flowers. 50c.

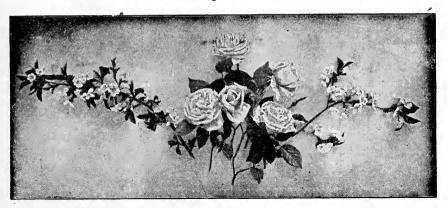
Hardy Phlox—A hardy flowering plant, pure white, blooms late in fall, slight frosts do not stop its blooming. There are also pink, purple, layender and crimson flowering sorts.

Peony—Absolutely hardy, needs little care, more fully described in opening remarks on Ornamental Yards. We grow the fragrant named sorts, in all colors, pure double white, pink, light red and rich velvety red. **50c**.

Maxima—Is no doubt the queen of all; large double white bloom, being dotted with bright red spot in center; very fragrant. \$1.00.

ROSES

50c except as noted



We are specializing on roses, and have the very best sorts. Having spent 15 years in testing varieties, we feel prepared to give absolute satisfaction, either in filling orders of your selection, or if varieties are left to us, as our aim is ever to send you such an attractive collection as will attract your neighbor. We grow them in extreme hardy June and September blooming sorts, Climbing Vines and Ramblers, Baby Roses, and specialize on the Hybrid Teas—or half hardy—which bloom continually from June until the freezing of late fall. These latter sorts should have winter protection, either of dirt, leaves or straw. H. T. describes the ever blooming; H. P. the hardy June bloomers; Cl. the climbing, and R. the Ramblers.

American Beauty—Rosy crimson; the society rose. H. T. 75c.

Anna de Diesbach-Beautiful long tapering buds; pink. H. P.

Duchess of Wellington—H. T. A new coppery yellow, large petals, sweetly fragrant. 75c.

Frau Karl Druschki-H. P. Pure white; called by some Snow Queen.

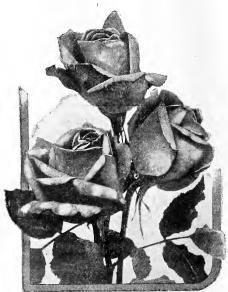
Caroline Testout—The Portland rose; this is one of the queens of the pink sorts; large rich pink blooms, very showy. 75c.

General Jacqueimnot-H. P. A rich velvety red favorite; blooms freely.

Gruss an Teplitz—H. T. This is one of the best China roses; rich velvety red, making a regular fire bush all summer long; rich reddish foliage. One of the best.

Helen Gould—H. T. Quite tender, but such a free blooming sort—very double, light red—it pays for the extra care.

J. B. Clark—H. T. Gold medal rose. A good red rose with large flower. 75c.



J. B. Clark

Jonkheer J. L. Mock—H. T. Has won several gold and silver medals. Fine cut flower, imperial pink, large perfect blooms. \$1.00.

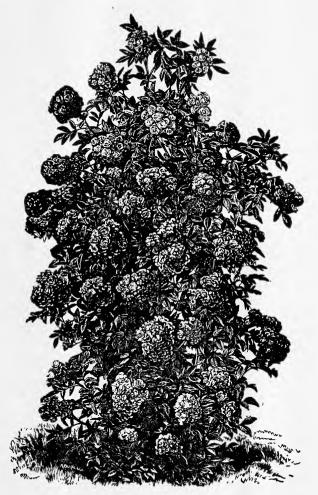
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—H. T. The queen of the white ones; blooms all the time, long tapering buds opening into a large double flower, lasts well as a cut flower.

Lady Battersea—H. T. Deep cherry with long tapering buds, very choice. Lyon Rose—H. T. A wonderful rose, strong bush with reddish foliage, buds large and long, coral red, when open is shrimp pink, changing to salmon center with yellow base. \$1.00.

Lafrance—H. T. This is a great favorite, quite hardy in bush, which grows strong and vigorous, long pointed buds of rich pink, very double and a constant bloomer.

Paul Neyron—H. P. Strong growing sort with enormous blooms of clear pink.

Baby Rambler—White and pink blooms. These are a dwarf growing rose and hardy; blooms twice during summer.

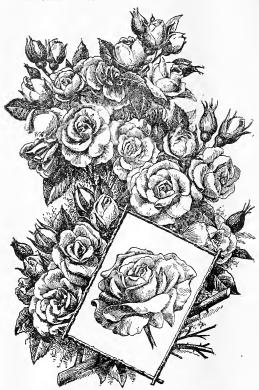


Crimson Rambler

Crimson Rambler—This is no doubt the richest and best of all the rambler or climber type, rich strong wood, grows as much as eight feet in a season; has a rich dark green foliage that in itself is very attractive. Then in June, when it is covered with its clusters of rich crimson flowers, it is the pride of the owner and the admiration of the passerby.

White and Yellow Ramblers—Both deserve a place in a complete stock.

Dorothy Perkins—This is without a peer as a rank growing sort, and has a cluster of pink bloom. 75c.



Dorothy Perkins

Queen of the Prairie—The old family climber, grows to a great height when trellised, and has a light red bloom changing to darker red on outer petals; hardy. 75c.

Vick's Caprice—A rose with stripes of pink and white shadings; very odd Bleeding Heart—Red and white, May and June; a well known plant. 50c. Hyacinth Bulbs. Snowdrops. Tulips. Gladiolus. Dahlias.

Lilies furnished on application, at popular prices.

Narcissus. Jonquils.

Plant Hyacinths, Snowdrops, Jonquils and Narcissus in the fall.

In spring when ground has become warm, plant Dahlias, Gladiolus and Lilies.

There are many things which we grow that are not listed in this catalogue, both in varieties of fruit trees and in trees, vines and shrubs. and profuse in bloom; very attractive.

We can furnish anything, almost, if we have a list of your wants in

All respectfully submitted for your consideration, and with a desire to serve you.

PROVO NURSERIES, Per B. H. Bower, Prop.

PROVO NURSERIES

B. H. BOWER, Proprietor

PROVO - - UTAH

All remittances by Post Office Money Order, Express Order, Bank Draft, Registered Letter, or Personal Letter. Name Post Office_____ Express or Freight Office_____ County______State______Date______191 OUANTITY FULL NAME OF VARIETY SIZE OR AGE

QUANTITY	FULL NAME OF VARIETY	SIZE OR AGE	PRICE
	ìd		
	·		
			,
			-
			-
			-
	-		
			-
			- -
		•	-
			-
· ·			
		•	
			-

